approved by Parliament and issued by Government on 28-9-1988 ; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) : (a) Regional Rural Banks (Appointment and Promotion of Officers and other Employees) Rules, 1988 made by the Government on the 28th September, 1988, in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Section 29 of the Regional Rural Banks Act, 1976 (21 of 1976), read with Section 17 thereof, are effective from the same date.

(b) Information is being collected and to the extent possible, will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Kerala High Court's judgement about promotional aspects for Regional Rural Bank staff

1839. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that the Kerala High Court has given its judgement to ensure promotion under 'Non-selection Rule' for Regional Rural Bank staff;

(b) if so, whether Government have amended the Promotion Rule accordingly ; and

(c) if not, what are the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Regional Rural Banks (Appointment and Promotion of Officers and other employees) Rules, 1988 were made on the 28th September, 1988. Government has received proposals for amendment of certain provisions of these rules. The Kerala High Court judgement relating to promotions of Regional Rural Bank staff will be duly taken into consideration along with the other proposals at the appropriate time.

Explosion in the furnace of Bhilai Steel Plant

1840. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there was an explosion in a blast furnace of the Bhilai Steel Plant and hot liquid metal spewed out of the blast furnace in large quantities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the total loss suffered and the cause of the explosion ;

(d) the number of workers injured and died ;

(e) whether any financial assistance has been given to those injured and to the next of kin of those died ; and

(f) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI) : (a) and (b) On August 4, 1990, while Blast Furnace No. 7 was being opened for tapping, it was observed that metal was oozing out between upper hearth bottom cooler No. 4 and coolers No. 3 and 4. This led to the hearth breakout at Blast Furnace No. 7 and spillage of hot metal.

(c) There was a spillage of about 50 tonnes of metal and some quantity of slag. The total value of the

material is Rs. 1.64 lakhs. The material has been recovered as Iron Scrap which is proposed to be sold to the market and as such the loss will be minimal. As per Enquiry Committee, the hearth breakout could be due to design deficiency of refractory lining of hearth region.

(d) One person died of suffocation and burn injuries. There was no other casuality.

(e) & (f) The relevant information is as follows :—

(i) Rs. 86,112/- as compensation under the Workmen Compensation Act has been deposited with the Commissioner for Workmen Compensation.

(ii) Rs. 30,000/- have already been paid by Steel Employees Welfare Association (SEWA) to the dependent of the deceased employee.

(iii) Rs. 1,000/- paid towards funeral expenses.

(iv) Action has already been taken for making payment of Gratuity, CPF amount, Life Cover Scheme benefits etc. at the earliest.

(v) Employment on compassionate ground as Attendant in the scale of Rs. 1350—1630/- (L-1) has been offered to the wife of the deceased employee.

टिस्को के प्रबंधन में अनियमितताओं के कारण सरकार को राजस्व की हानि

1841. **श्री राम नरेश अवधेश सिंह :** क्या इस्पात और खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि टिस्को प्रबंधन द्वारा अपने कुल उत्पादन का उच्च कोटि का लगभग 10% इस्पात "अस्वीकृत इस्पात" का मार्क लगा कर बेच दिया जाता है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप प्रति वर्ष करोड़ों रुपये का नुकसान होता है जिसमें उत्पाद शुल्क, आय-कर और बिक्री-कर सहित सरकार को होने वाले करों की हानि तथा शेयर धारियों को मिलने वाली लाभांश की राशि भी शामिल है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि टिस्को प्रबंधन द्वारा उच्च कोटि के कोयले को "अस्वीकृत कोयला" मार्क लगा कर बेचने से काफ़ी लाभ कमाया जाता है तथा इससे सरकार को प्रतिवर्ष राजस्व की भारी हानि होती है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार इस मामले की जांच कराने का विचार रखती है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि टिस्को में टाटा की शेयर पूंजी मात्र 3 प्रतिशत है, यदि हां, तो सरकार द्वारा उन लोगों के हाथ में प्रबंधन अपने नियंत्रण में न लेने के क्या कारण हैं जो सरकारी राजस्व की इतनी हानि के जिम्मेदार हैं ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री साथ में विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का अतिरिक्त प्रभार (श्री दिनेश गोस्वामी) : (क) और (ख) इस संबंध में सरकार को कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नहीं हुई है। अस्वीकृत इस्पात गैर-संयुक्त संयंत्र समिति की मद है। इसे एकीकृत इस्पात कारखानों द्वारा उनकी विपणन नीतियों के अनुसार बेचा जा सकता है ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(घ) मैसर्स टाटा आयरन एंड स्टील कम्पनी (टिस्को) द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार टिस्को में टाटा की विभिन्न कम्पनियों की शेयर धारिता 6.99% है । टिस्को देश में निजी क्षेत्र की एक सु-व्यवस्थित कम्पनी है । इसके प्रबंधन का अधिग्रहण करने के लिये सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव नहीं है ।